

Figure 1. Melting Curves for Genotyping
the Most Stable Mismatch

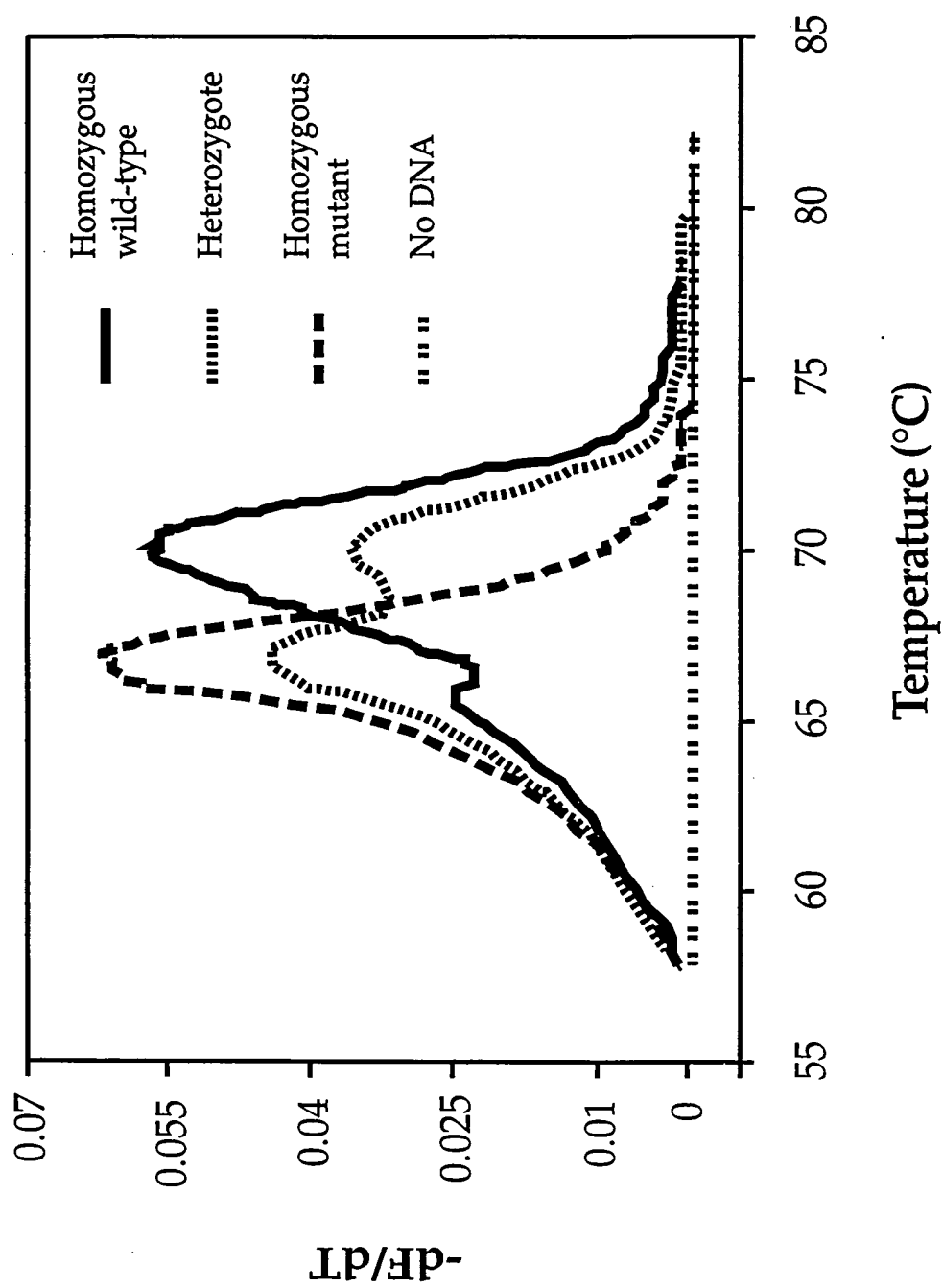


Figure 2. Continuous (within cycle) monitoring of PCR with Hybridization and Exonuclease Probes

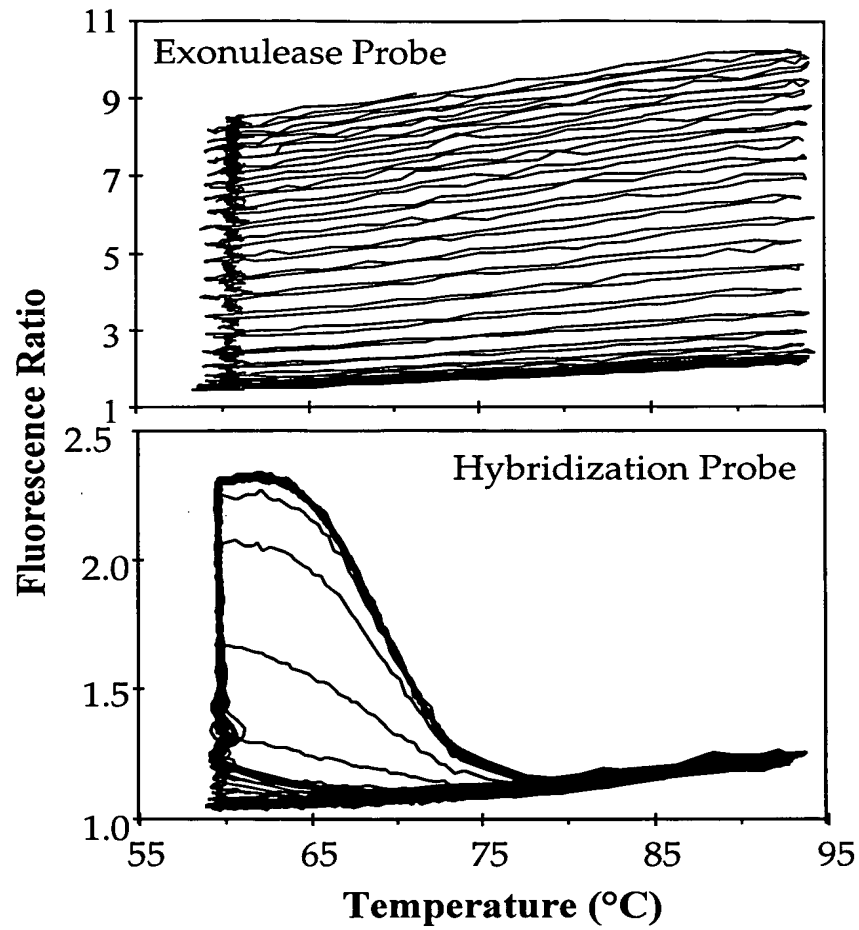


Figure 3. Multiplexing by Color and T_m

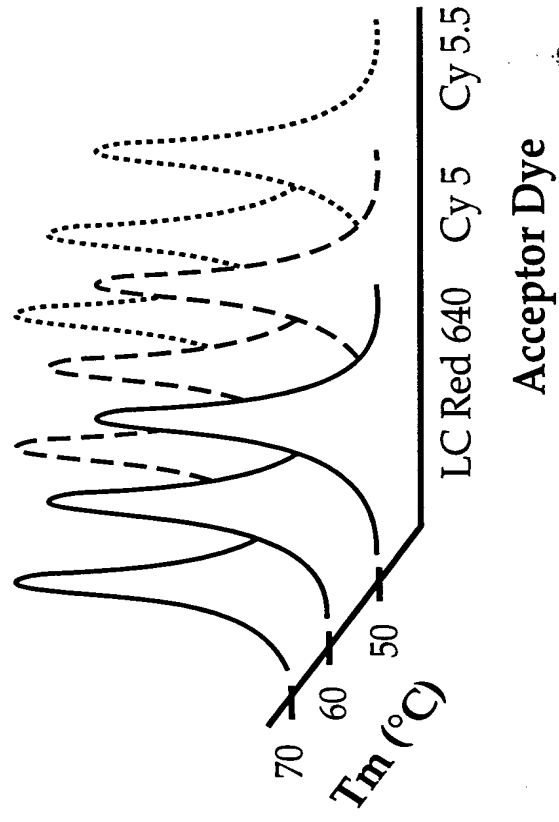


Figure 4. The Rapid Cycler™

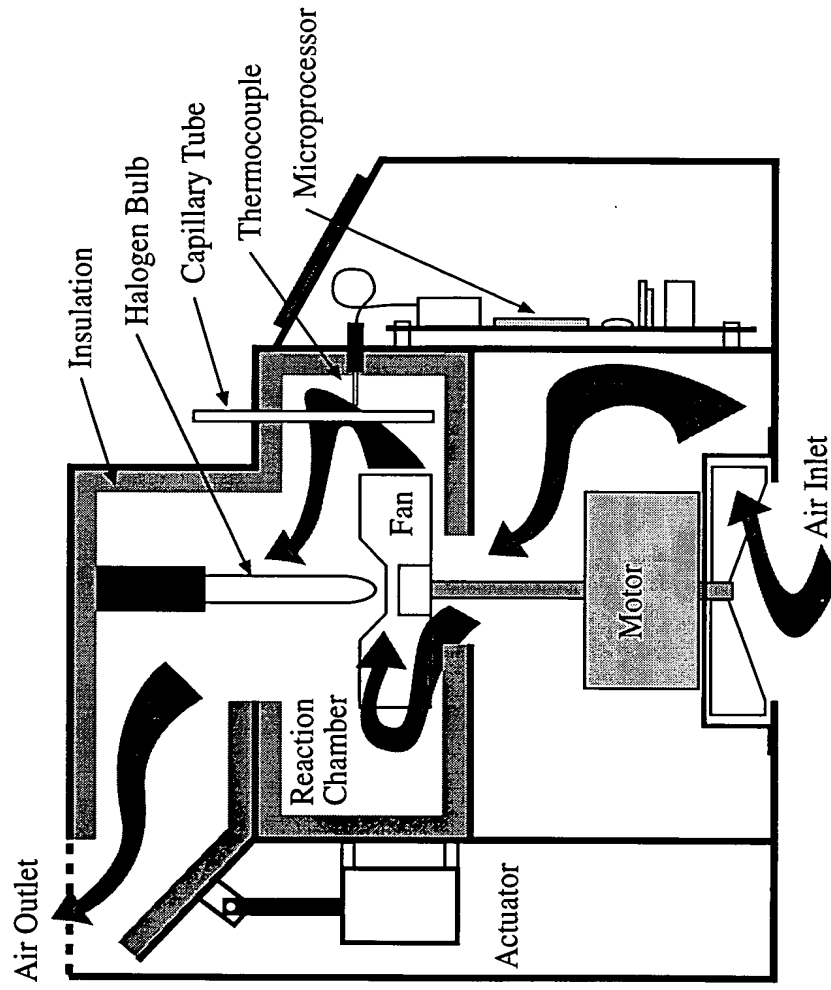


Figure 5. The Light Cycler™

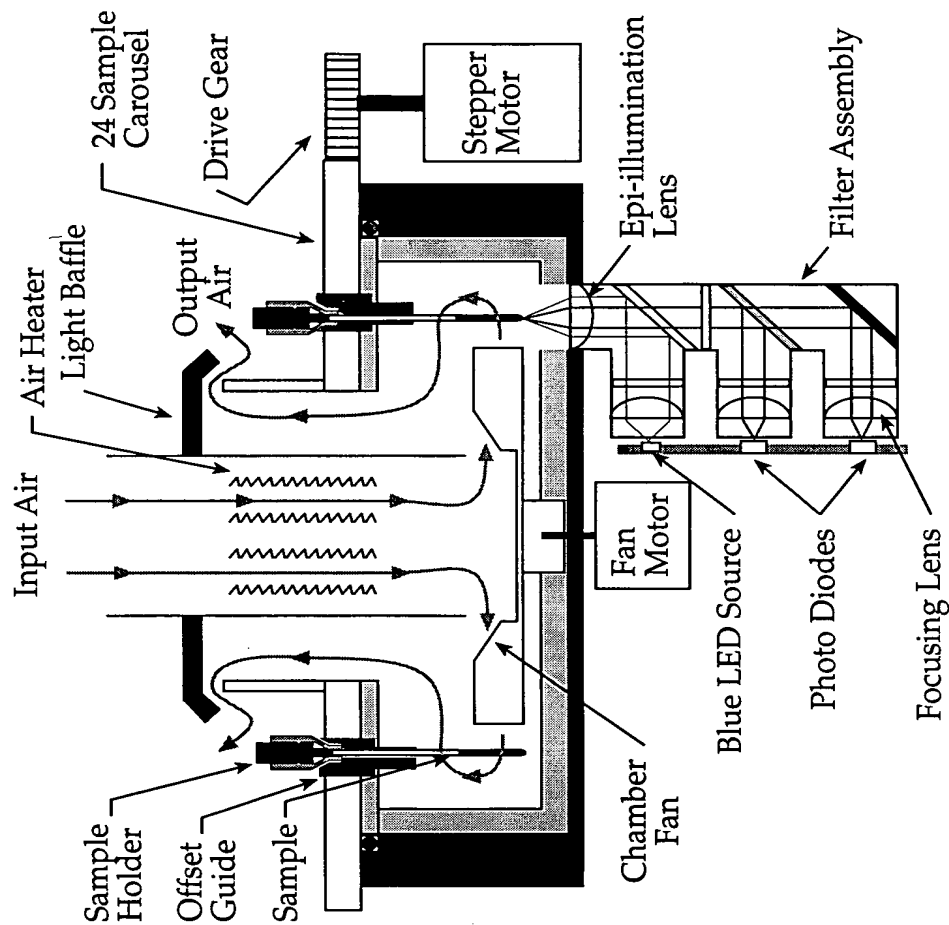


Figure 6. Spectral Overlap between fluorescein, LC Red 640, CY5, Cy5.5

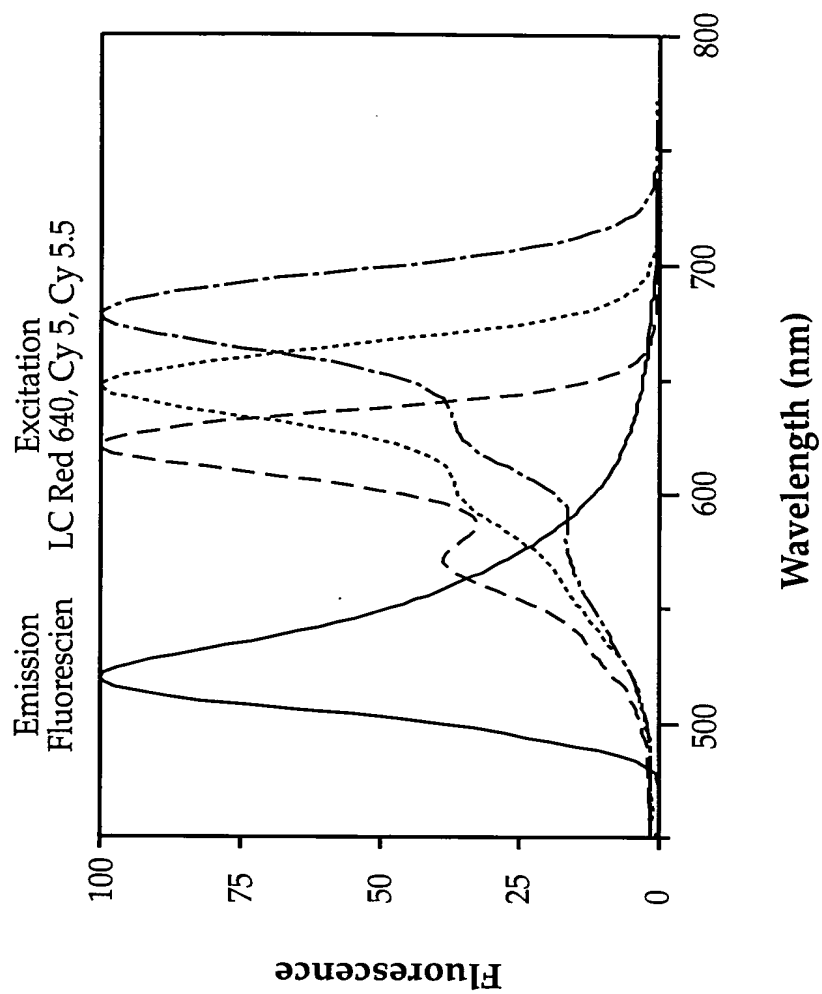


Figure 7. Emission Spectra of Resonance
Energy Transfer Acceptors

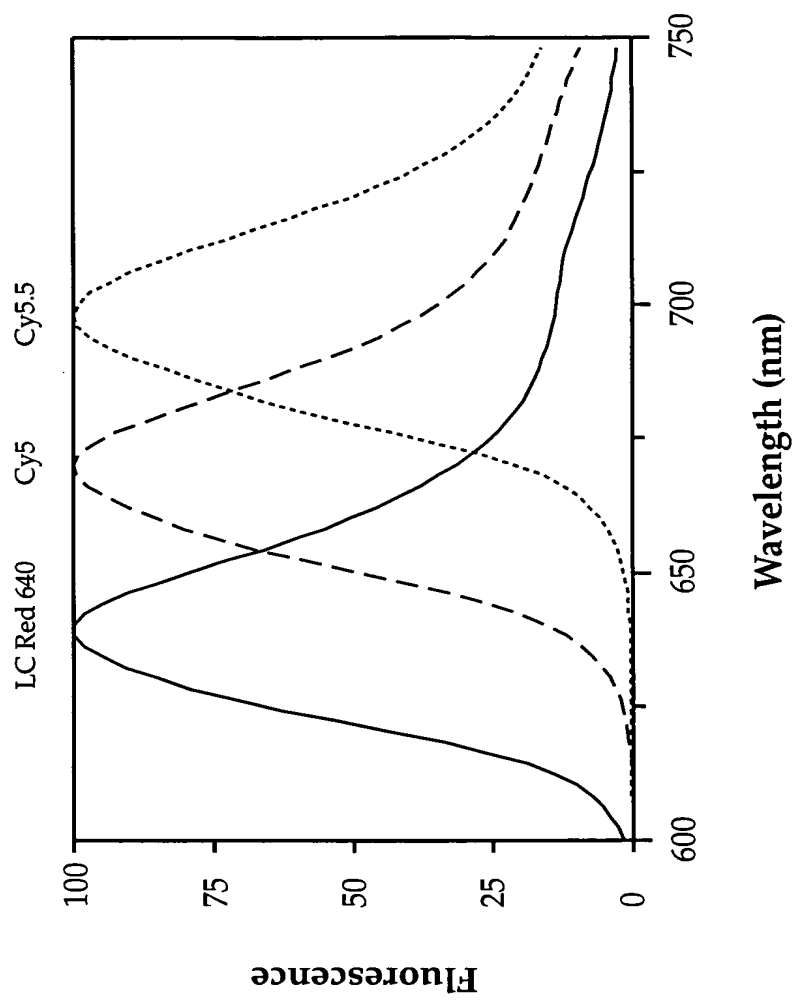
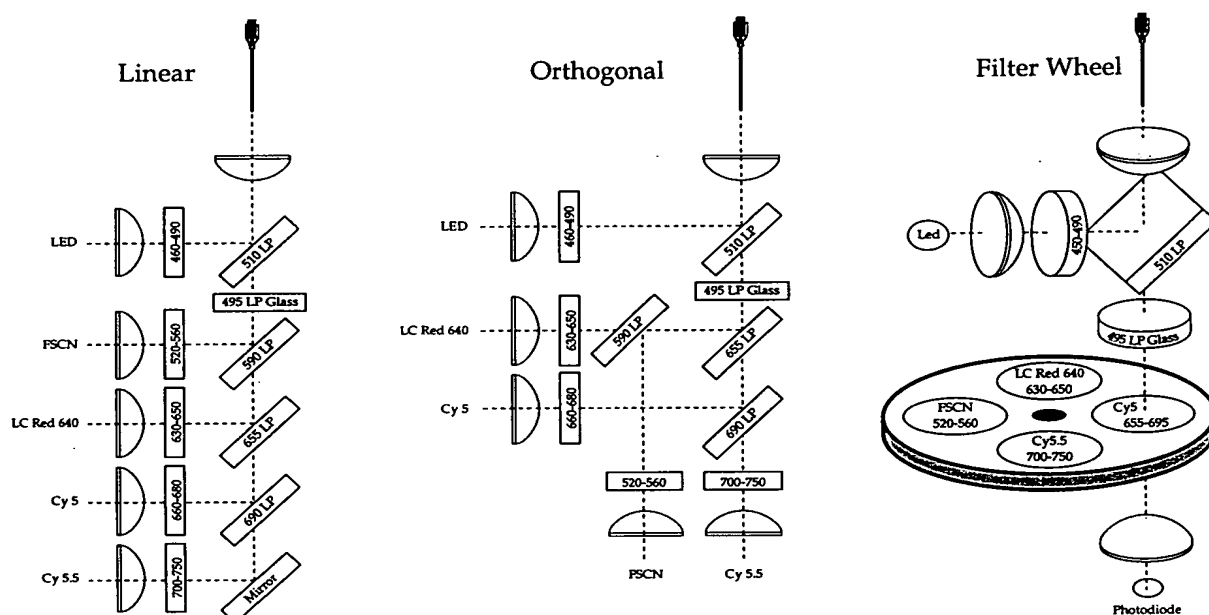


Figure 8. Four Color Light Cycler™ - Optical Design



Percent of Spectra in Band Pass

	FSCN	LC Red 640	Cy 5	Cy 5.5
LED	47	0.8	0.2	0.3
FSCN	48	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
LC Red 640	1.5	41	7.8	0.8
Cy 5	0.7	14	43	11
Cy 5.5	0.4	7.7	16	49

Figure 9.

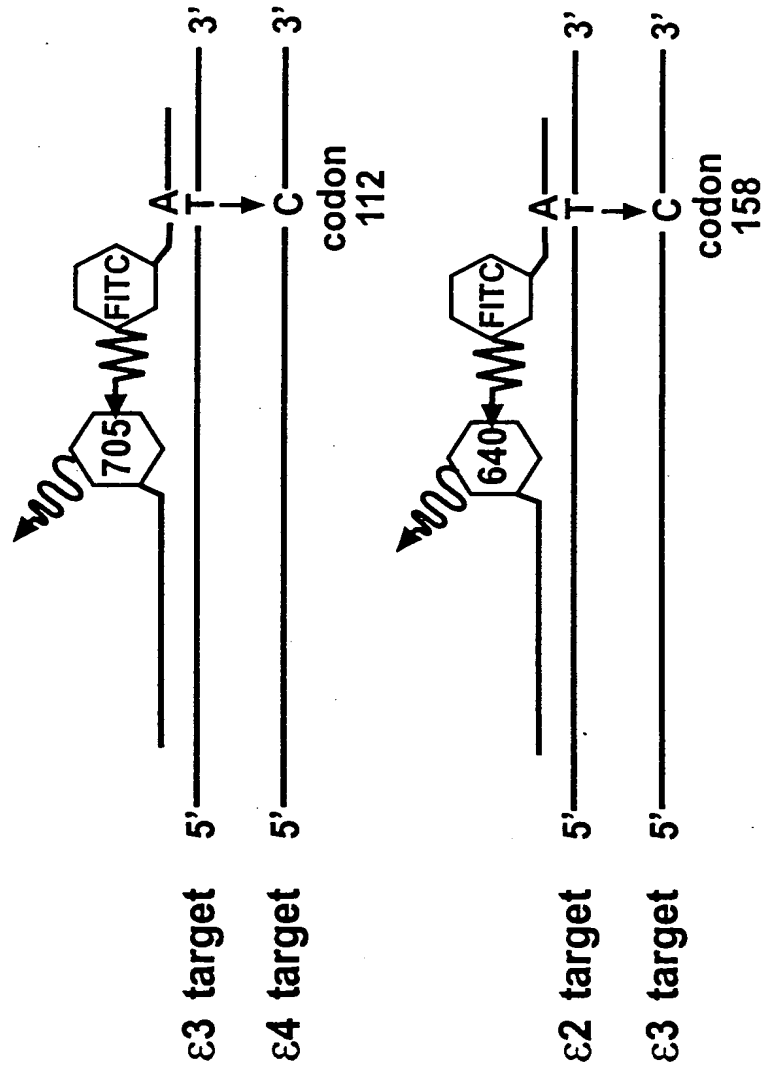


Figure 10.

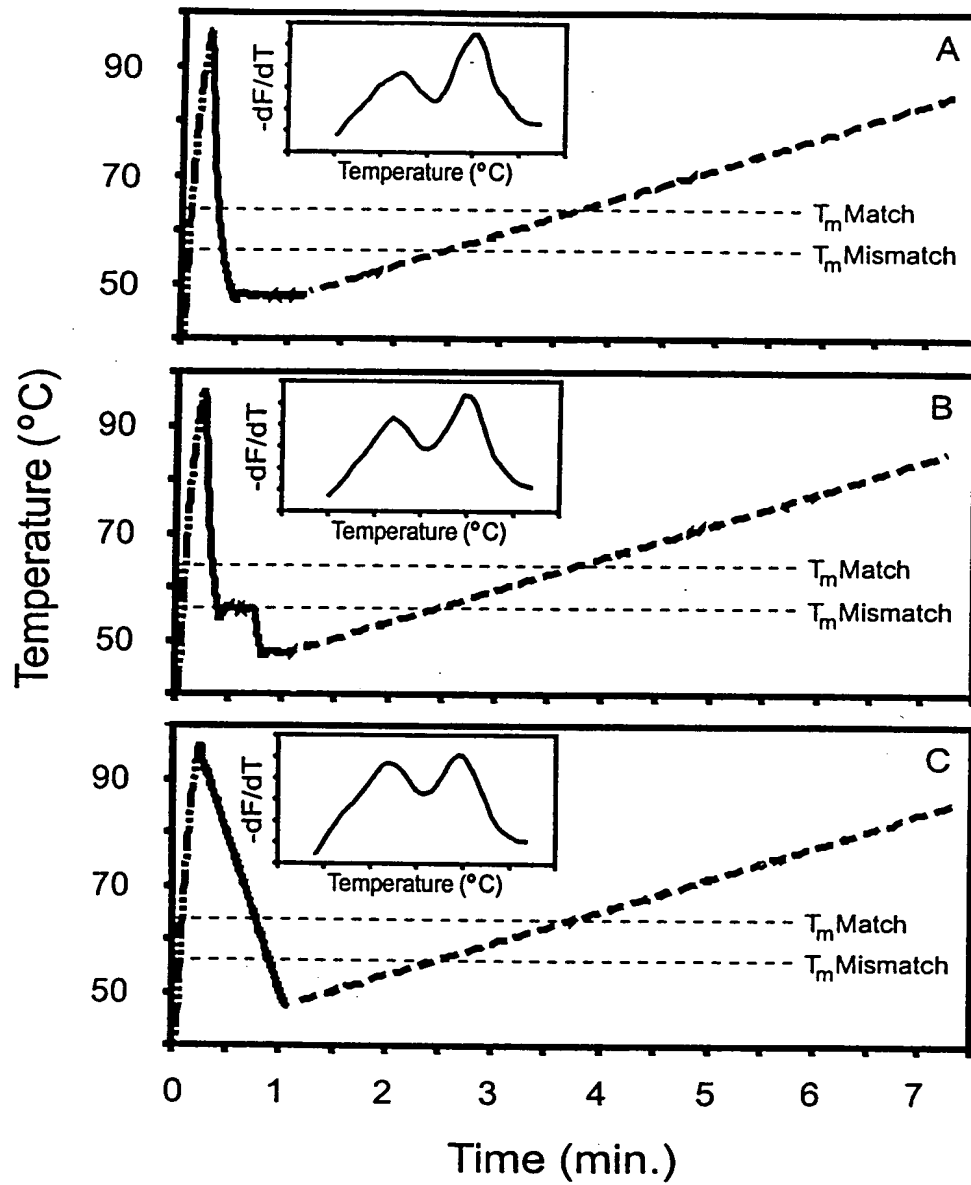


Figure 11.

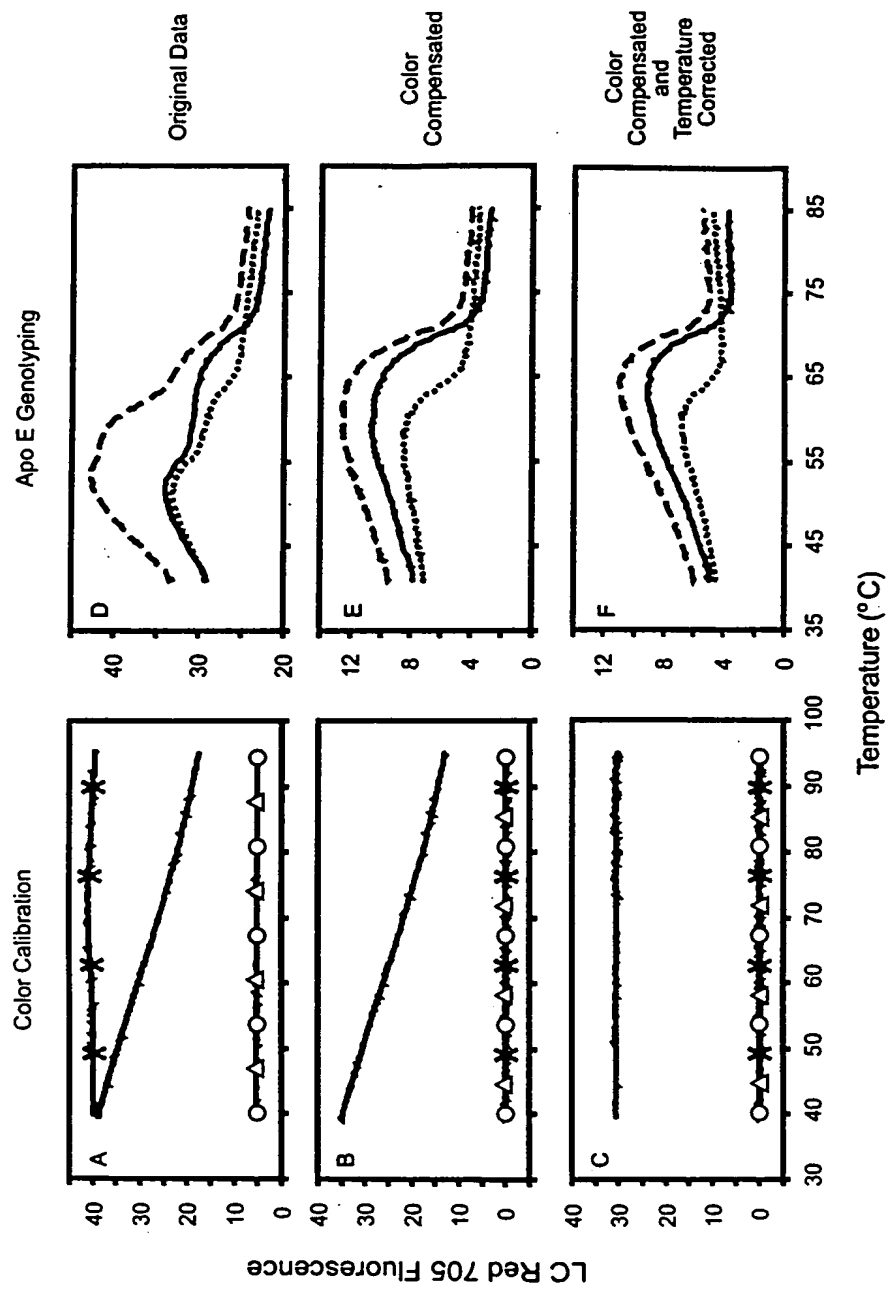


Figure 12.

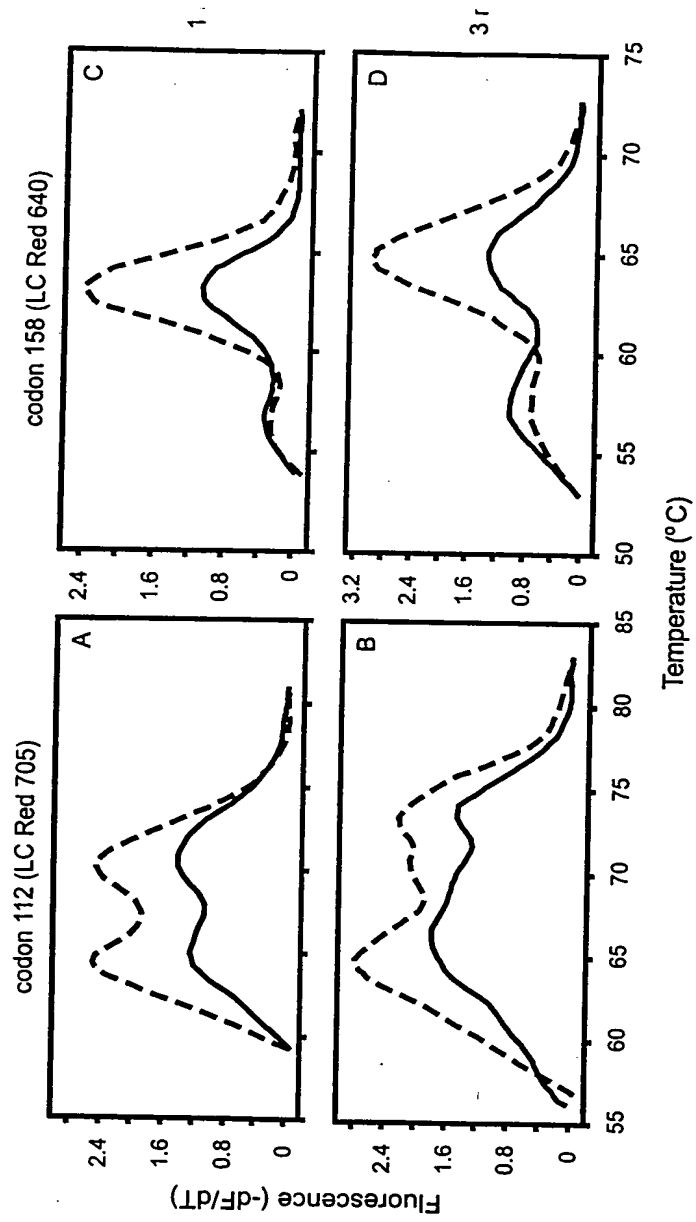


Figure 13.

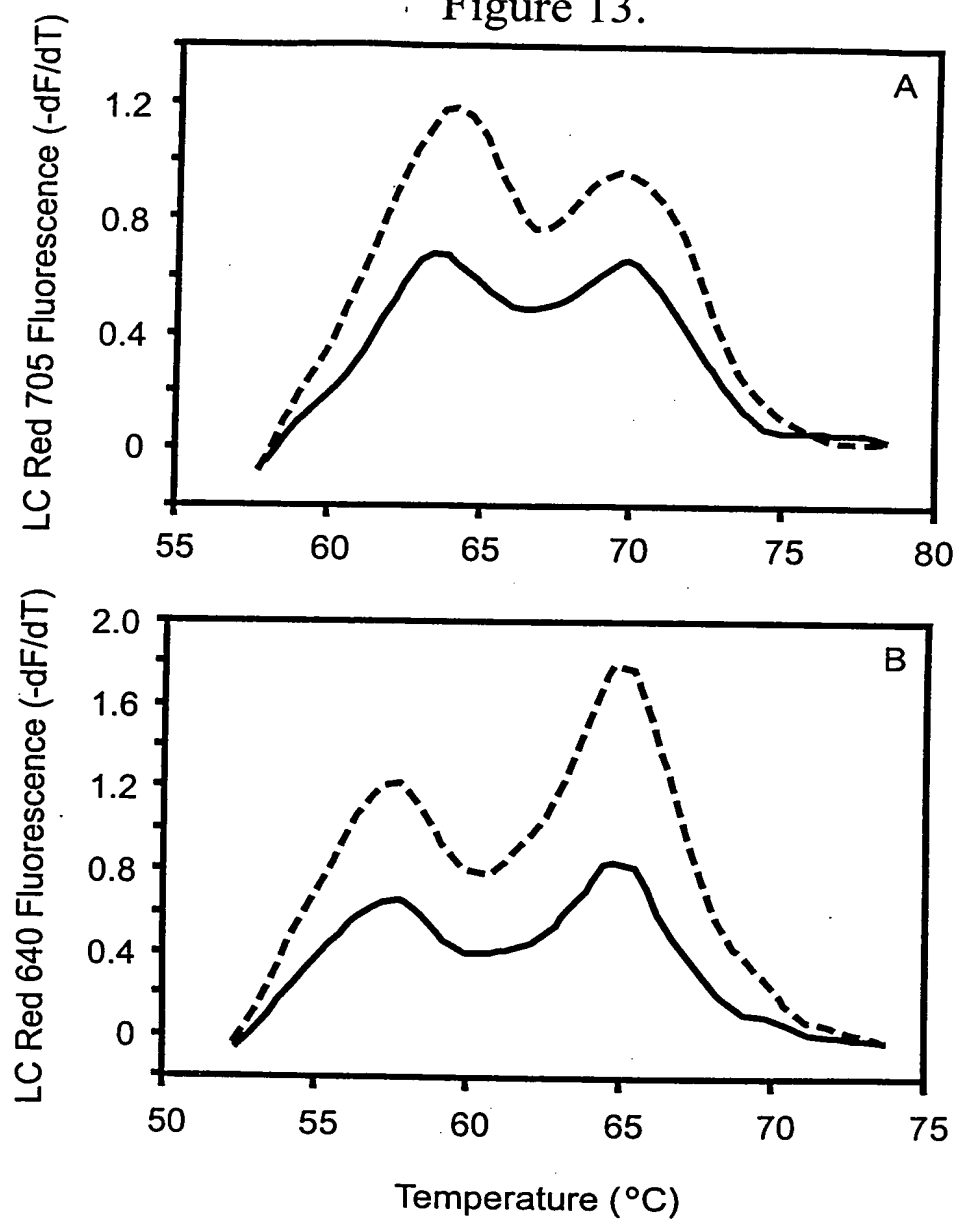


Figure 14.

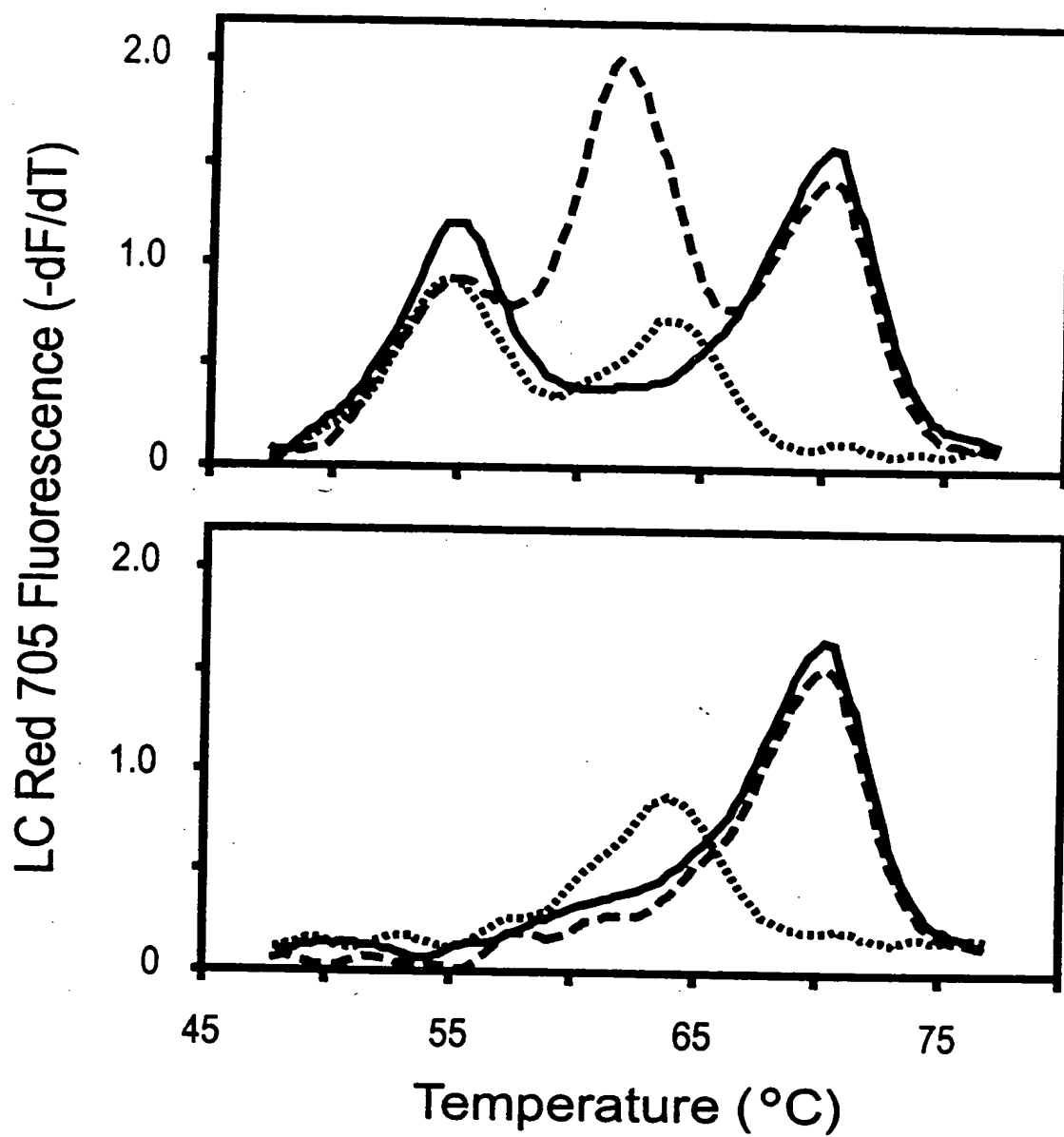


Figure 15.

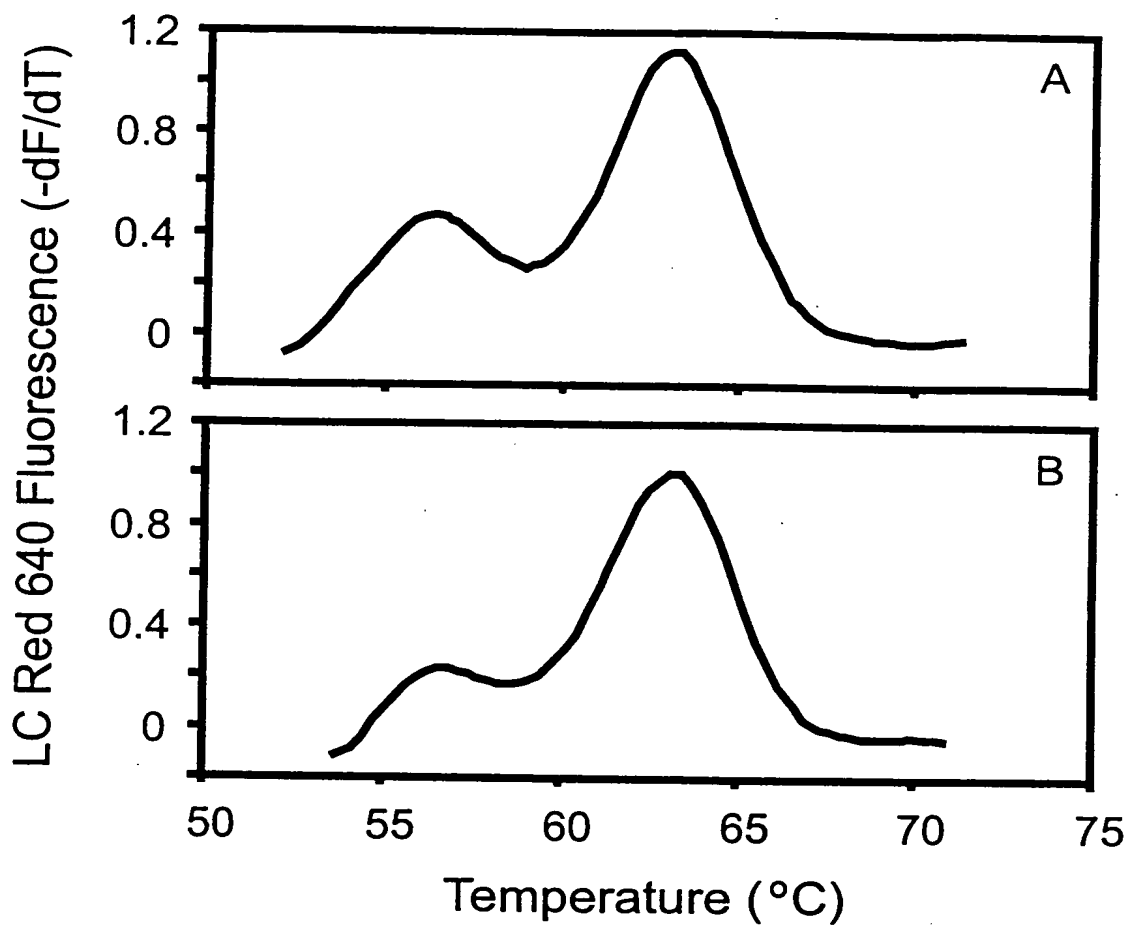


Figure 1 displays 12 histograms, labeled x_0 through x_{11} , showing the distribution of the number of non-zero elements in the vector x_k . The x-axis represents the number of non-zero elements (0 to 10), and the y-axis represents the count (0 to 10). The distributions are roughly bell-shaped and centered around 5, with the peak count increasing from 10 at x_0 to 12 at x_{11} .

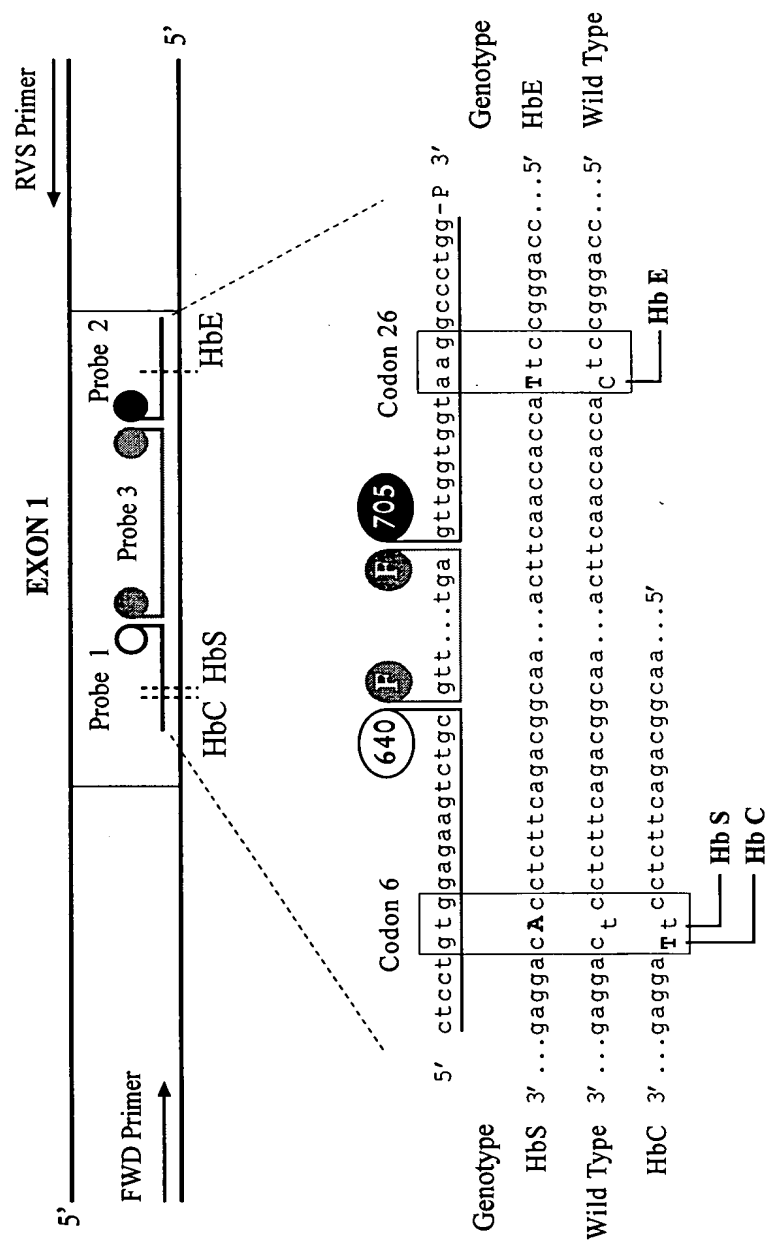
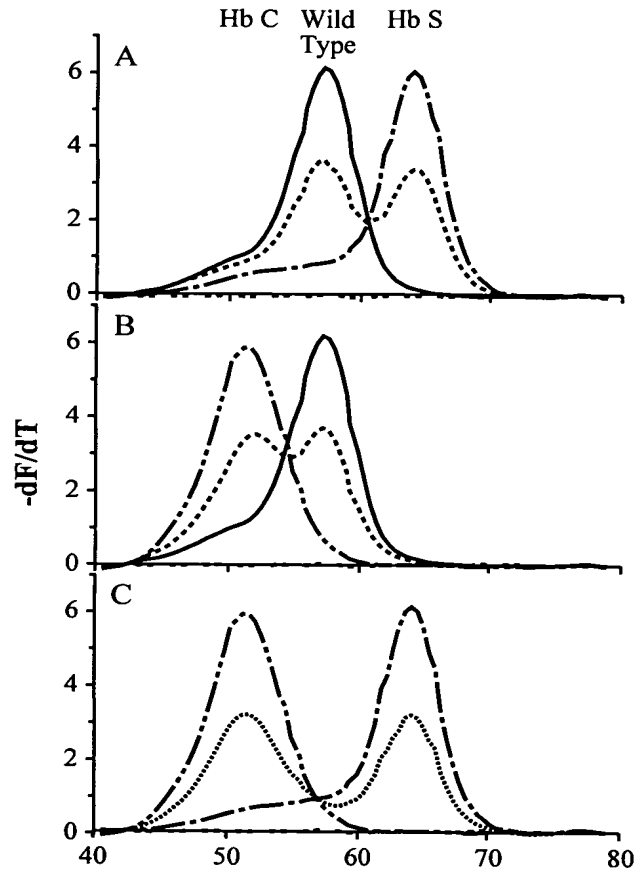


Figure 17.

Codon 6 Probe (LC Red 640)



Codon 26 Probe (LC Red 705)

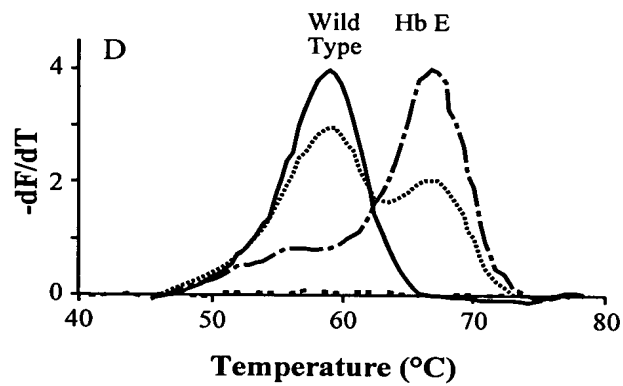


Figure 19. Predicted Tms for 2 Probes at a HLA-A Variable Region

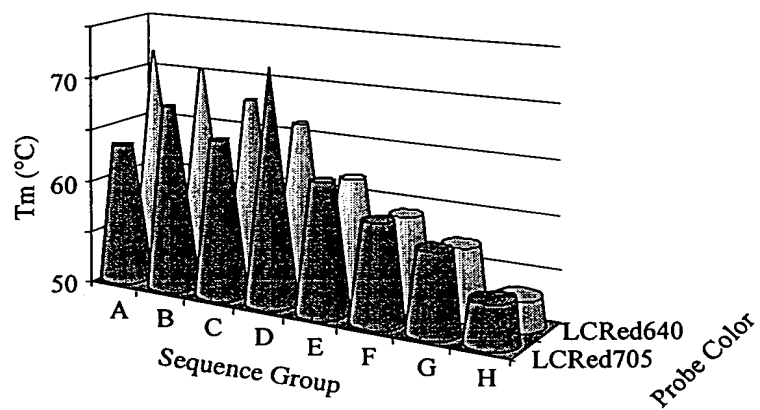


Figure 20. Sequence Variation and Probe Design at DRB1

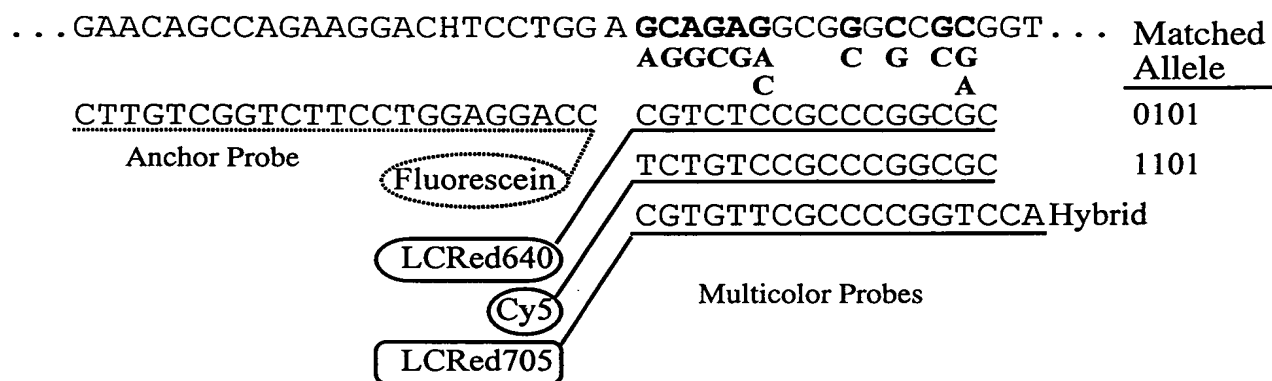


Figure 21. Predicted Tms for 3 Probes at a HLA DRB1 Variable Region

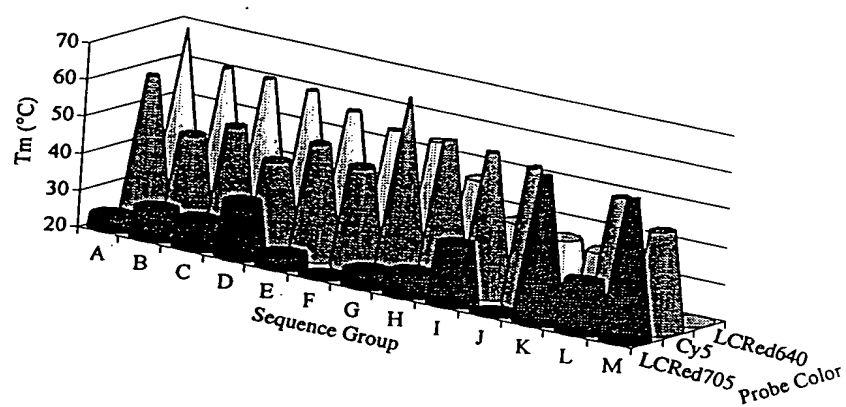


Figure 22. Scanning for Mutations

